

The Adams Sentinel

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance
\$2.00, if not \$2.50, if payment is delayed

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks
25 for each cont.

VOL. LXI.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of James A. Thompson, late of the Borough of Gettysburg deceased, will expose to sale, and sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, or MONDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1860, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A TOWN LOT, situated in the Borough of Gettysburg, and known on the plot of the Borough as Lot No. 38, fronting on Chambersburg street about 60 feet, adjoining Lot of Joseph J. Kuhn on the west, and Sell and Reed on the east, on which is erected a Two-story Weather-boarded HOUSE,

and also a story and a half Frame Weather-boarded Frame House, Stable, and other Out-buildings.

DAVID WILLS, Attn.

By order of the Court--H. G. Wolf, Clerk.

Dec. 12.

is

To Contractors.

THIS School Directors of Oxford Township, Adams County, Pa., will receive proposals, until JOURNAL 1, 1861, for building a SCHOOL

HOUSE in New Oxford, the building to be of brick, 3 stories high--35 feet in front and 50 feet deep, all materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

The Seats and Desks are to be bid for separately from the proposals for the house.

The proposals must also be made to include the use of the materials of the old house, and also without the use of said materials.

The House to be erected on the present school lot, and the removal of the old school building to be at the cost of the Contractor.

The Contractor will be held to have the building finished and ready for use by the first day of September, 1861.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of J. S. Ginn, in New Oxford, and proposals received until 4 o'clock, P.M., on the above-named day, at which time they will be opened and the work awarded.

FRANCIS MARSHALL, President.

Jos. S. Ginn, Secretary.

New Oxford, Dec. 12.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts heretofore mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on THURSDAY the 27th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz.:

231. The account of John Taylor, Administrator of Phoebe Tudor, deceased.

232. The first and final account of David Mullen, Executor of the Last will and testament of Christian Mullen, late of Liberty township, deceased.

233. The account of John Wulford, Administrator of John Snyder, deceased.

234. The first and final account of John Simpson, Guardian of Catharine Myers, one of the minor children of Jacob Myers, deceased, who also deceased.

235. The first and final account of John Ferguson and Susan Bahlitz, Administrators of John Bahlitz, deceased.

236. The first and final account of David Slagle, Guardian of Simon Slagle, minor son of Solomon Slagle, deceased.

237. The first and final account of Abiram Trostle, Guardian of the person and estate of Christian Sanday.

238. The second and final account of James Davis, Administrator of the estate of Peter Fane, deceased.

239. The second account of John Flory, Executor of John Flory, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, Register.

Registers Office, Gettysburg,

Nov. 28, 1860.

tc

Notice.

THERE will be an adjourned meeting of the Board of Officers of the 2d Regt., 4th Div., Uniformed Militia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, Dec. 28th, 1860, at the house of Col. John L. Woodman.

The Collectors of the County are expected to settle their Military accounts on or before that day; otherwise, by not complying with the request, they may subject themselves to trouble.

Signed by order of the Board of Officers.

C. H. BUEHLER, Pres't.

W. A. Densca, Sec'y.

[Dec. 12.]

Statement.

OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG, as required by the second section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of October, A. D. 1857:

ASSETS.

\$316,000 04

27,971 76

50,344 44

2,800 00

966 00

8,321 28

5,018 00

5,400 00

\$417,831 12

LIABILITIES.

\$191,834 00

24,124 23

6,272 14

Capital, \$145,150.

I. T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, deposes and says, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 11th day of Dec., A. D. 1860.

GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.

Gettysburg, Dec. 12, 1860.

Shawls, Cloaks, Furs.

J. A. GARDNER.

H

AS on hand a splendid assortment of

CLOAKS, and

FURS,

of the newest and handsomest styles, to which he invites the attention of the ladies.

PETITIONS, (Y. S.), Nov. 21.

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or finished in water or oil colors at the Excelsior Sky-Light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 21.

TYSON BROS.

A fine-arts article of Black Gloves, Berlin Linen, etc. for Men and Boys. Also Ladies Doe Skin, Kid Thread and Kid Finish Gauntlets, Kid Gloves, &c., etc.

A. Scott & Son's.

CLOTHES, Cassimores, Vestings, Cassimores, Kentucky Jeans and Over-coatings, very cheap at FAIRFIELD'S.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Bunches, &c. at the cheap store of

A. Scott & Son.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

W. M. B. McCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

A. J. COOPER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL joyfully attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fairstock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

D. M. CONAUGHEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE removed to one door west of Bucher's Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
FOR PERSONAL & BUSINESS,
County Land Warrants, Back-Debt Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States, and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter, Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.) Gettysburg, Pa.

M. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
Physician.

IT AS His Office one door west of the Lutheran Church on Chambersburg street, opposite E. Pickering's Store, where persons wishing to have their dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

R. C. P. KRUMHORN, D. D. Prof. Muhlenberg, Prof. M. J. Jacobs, Dr. M. D. Strong, H. L. Bunker, Dr. H. S. Huber.

DR. A. W. DORSEY,
FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan L. Smith, M. D., N. Y.
Rev. Archibald Webster, D. D., late M. D.
Dr. J. L. Worthen,
Dr. J. C. Conroy,
Dr. J. C. R. Miller,
John K. Longwell, Prof.
Dr. E. W. Hunter, Prof.
John W. Brown, Gettysburg, Oct. 25.

Seven Years!

THE seven years of unbroken success attending the "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION," have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the country.

Under the aegis of this popular institution, over THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND NOSES have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their shelves, the great beauties derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Any person can become a member by subscribing THREE NOSES, for which sum they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 48 inches, entitled, "HALSTAFF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS."

2d.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine, "THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL."

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to "THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS," 548 Broad-W-

ay, N. Y.

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, gratis, premiums, over Five Hundred Dollars worth of Art, including valuable paintings, busts, jades, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.

THE SUPERIOR ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will receive, entitled, "HALSTAFF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done in steel, in fine lines and simple, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 36 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Paisley receiving in Justice Shaw's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "maggot regiment." It could not be surpassed for its truth and beauty.

Subscription will be received until the first of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums will be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription.

Mr. Conkey looked with much anxiety for the issue of the *Sentinel*, in order to see if his name in print. The compositor into whose charge the notice was placed, happened to be on a spree at the time, and made some wonderful blunders in setting it up, thus:

At Goshen, July 28, A. Conkey, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss Euphemia Wiggin, both of Goshen.

An Awful Muddle.

A correspondent of the Columbia (S. C.) Times gives the following melancholy illustration of the uncertainty of the types. A young gentleman of the name of Conkey having been bound by the holy bonds of wedlock, sent the marriage notice with a verse of his own composition, to the printer for publication, as follows:

At Goshen, July 28, A. Conkey, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss Euphemia Wiggin, both of Goshen.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be \$30 in advance, in order to defray extra postage, &c.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced the handsomest Magazine in America. It contains Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 12 cents in stamps or coin. Address G. L. DELRY, AGRICULT. C. A., Nov. 27, 1860, 548 Broadway, New-York.

BY A. J.—Subscriptions received and forwarded by HENRY G. GUYER, Agent for Gettysburg, Pa., and vicinity, where specimens, drawings and Art Journal can be seen.

JUST RECEIVED.—A large and beautiful variety of Gold Medallions, Star Rings, Bustings, &c., &c., which are offered at greatly reduced prices, by TYSAN BROTHERS, Excelsior Sky-Light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

Choice Poetry.

ANGEL MUSIC.

When the twilight sweeps beneath the azure veil, and the sweet flowers slight, the day grows pale,

Then an angel comes on her silvery wings,

And a golden harp in her hand she brings.

Soft, sweet and low,

Rich numbers flow,

And I weep for joy while the angel sings!

Of the love rays full from her desir'd eye,

Like the soft star beam'd from the twilight sky,

And she fans my brow with fragrant wings,

While she gently strikes on the golden strings.

soft, sweet and low,

Rich breathing-flow,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Important Resolutions:

In the Senate of the United States, on Tuesday, Mr. CITTENDEN, the venerable and respected Senator from Kentucky, made a proposition to settle the momentous questions which now agitate the country. He is certainly actuated by a highly patriotic feeling; and his suggestions should be listened to calmly and considerately. The following is the report:

Mr. CITTENDEN, (Am. Ky.) explained a resolution he intended to offer. It was practically to re-establish the Missouri Compromise line; declare that Congress shall not interfere with slavery in the States; provide for the faithful performance of the fugitive slave law, &c. He said we were in troublous times, which require conciliation and sacrifice by every lover of the Union. Calm reflection was necessary. This Union is a mighty experiment, and if overthrown it will be the greatest shock ever received by civilization, and even worse than the French revolution. He said, suppose the Southern States come and ask leave to go out, and ask a fair division. Would the North refuse? Would the North not give them all they now have? Is it, then, mere party-spirit now, that prevents the North giving them all they would get by establishing such a line as he proposed? What would they gain by refusal? Nothing would be gained, but all the fatal consequences of disunion would come. In view of the mighty consequences and the great events that would result from disunion, is it not better that it should be settled on the Missouri Compromise line? The people were satisfied with that for thirty years, and would be satisfied again. It was his settled conviction that unless something was done, the Republic would be separated and divided by the people in less than six months. Is not this the cheapest price that we can pay for the Union? Some people protest to be not afraid; but was it not so safe as he stood here that disunion would follow unless something was done? And he feared that it would swallow old Kentucky, as true a State as yet exists in the Union. He thought that the North ought to be satisfied, as the South would have only one-third of the territory. When we come to make a peace offering, we should not measure carefully and count every cent. Was it not a glorious sacrifice of party to save the Union. The Union cost much of blood and treasure and sacrifice. Washington said that Providence helped them. Is this great work to be dashed to pieces? The present trouble was the result of a long controversy, and we have now come to the place where the preservation of the country demands the sacrifice of party. The highest duty of the Senate is to preserve the Constitution and the Government, and hand it down to posterity. We are in the position where history will record our action, if, when we see discord and danger, we show a bitter party spirit, and this great country is ruined. Shall we show to the amazement of all the world, the spectacle of a great Republic fallen, and let our name go to history with this stigma upon them? He wished to God that it was in his power to save the Union by giving up his private opinions. He would forgive everything. Is the South bent on revolution? He did not believe in such madness. He could speak for his own State. Old Kentucky will be satisfied with this remedy, and stand by the Union, and die by it. He closed with a strong appeal to save the honor of our flag, and expressed a hope that such would be the case. He then offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, Alarming dissensions have arisen between the Northern and Southern States as to the rights to the common Territory of the United States, it is eminently desirable and proper that such dissensions should be settled by the constitutional provisions which give equal justice to all sections, whereby to restore peace; therefore, Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the following articles be proposed and submitted as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by Conventions of three-fourths of the people of the States:

First. In all the Territories now or hereafter acquired north of latitude 30 degrees 30 minutes slavery or involuntary servitude, except punishment for crime, shall be prohibited; while south of that latitude it shall remain; and in all territory south of that latitude, slavery is hereby recognized as existing, and not to be interfered with by Congress, but be protected as property by all departments of the Territorial Government, during its continuance as a Territory. When Territory north or south of such line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population necessary for a member of Congress, with a republican form of government, it shall be admitted into the Union on an equality with the original States, with or without slavery, as the Constitution of the State may prescribe.

Second. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in places under its jurisdiction, in States permitting slavery.

Third. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia while it exists in Virginia or Maryland, or either. Nor Congress shall never, at any time, prohibit the officers of the Government, or members of Congress, whose duties require them to live in the District of Columbia, and bringing slaves, from holding them as such.

Fourth. Congress shall have no power to hinder the transportation of slaves from one State to another, whether by land, navigable rivers, or sea.

Fifth. Congress shall have power by law to pay the owner who shall apply, the full value of the fugitive slave, in all cases where the Marshal is prevented from discharging his duty, by force or rescue, made after the arrest. In all such cases the United States shall have power to sue the county in which such violence or rescue is made, and the county shall have the right to sue the individuals who committed the wrong, in the same manner as the owner could sue.

Sixth. No future amendments shall affect the preceding articles, and Congress shall never have power to interfere with slavery in the States where it is now permitted.

The last resolution declares that the Southern States have the right to the faithful execution of the law for the recovery of slaves, and such laws ought not to be repealed or modified so as to impair their efficiency. All laws conflicting with the fu-

gitive slave law will be void, yet Congress will not deem it improper to earnestly ask the repeal of such laws. The fugitive slave law ought to be so altered as to make the fee commission equal, whether decided for or against the claimant, and the clause authorizing the person holding the warrant to summon a posse committee be modified so as to restrict it to cases where violence or rescue is attempted. The laws for the suppression of the African slave trade ought to be effectually executed.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26. 1860.

We have anticipated our regular publication-day, that all hands may enjoy the festivities of Christmas.

New Year's Address.

Our young folks have been concocting a New Year's Address, which they will present bright and early on New Year's morning, to their friends in town and as many from the country as may be here on that day. They expect to be handsomely decorated for the festive season and physical labor in preparing the interesting document.

Mr. Crittenden's Propositions.

We are sure we need not direct the attention of our readers to the remarks which will be found in this day's paper, as made by Mr. Crittenden in the Senate on Tuesday last, says the National Intelligencer in support of the propositions which he introduced on the same day as a basis of friendly discussion and conference, looking to a settlement of the questions at present outstanding between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States of this Union.

It is much to have made a beginning in the right direction, and we are sure that the lovers of their country, without distinction of section or party, will delight to confess their obligations to the venerable and distinguished statesman of Kentucky, who, true to less than the traditions of his loyal Commonwealth than to the instincts of his own patriotic heart, has come forth, with a solemnity and dignity befitting the occasion, to utter words of conciliation and wisdom in this hour of doubt and perplexity. It was proper that the compeers of Clay and Webster should take this high initiative, and that the banner of the Union should be upheld by the hand of one who has so long illustrated and adorned its councils.

With regard to the merits of Mr. Crittenden's propositions, considered as a basis for the mutual adjustment and compromise of the difficulties existing or imagined to exist between the North and the South, we need not at present speak with more particularity than simply to say, that if their author is correct when he expresses the confident belief that they are such as the State of Kentucky will be satisfied with, they are as much to the traditions of his loyal Commonwealth than to the instincts of his own patriotic heart, has come forth, with a solemnity and dignity befitting the occasion, to utter words of conciliation and wisdom in this hour of doubt and perplexity. It was proper that the compeers of Clay and Webster should take this high initiative, and that the banner of the Union should be upheld by the hand of one who has so long illustrated and adorned its councils.

It is thought Congress will do no business this week, in consequence of there being no quorum.

About eighteen young ladies, just

seceded from the seminaries in Pennsylvania and New York, passed through Washington on Thursday, on their return to the South.

A New Proposition.

Among many propositions advocated at

Holiday Presents.

Our friend across the way, Mr. SCHICK, our neighbor around the corner, Mr. MIXNICH, and our Chambersburg-street friend, Mr. GREENL, have all very nice articles in their departments, and are all well worthy of a call from those who wish to make Holiday presents. Call and see their beautiful displays.

A bill passed the House of Representatives of the U. States on Thursday last, for the construction of a Railroad across the Continent to the Pacific—or rather two roads, for the bill makes provision for a Northern and a Southern road.

The secession of South Carolina was made the subject of much rejoicing in many parts of the South, by firing of cannon, &c. An excellent conservative feeling prevails, however, among some of the Southern States, on the principle that they can get their rights redressed in the Union. Everything is, as yet, in confusion.

The Forts at Charleston.

The Charleston Mercury of Wednesday says:—When the State is out of the Union; when the forts are demanded and refused to be delivered up to those in whom is vested the title of eminent domain, and for whose protection and defense alone they were ceded and built up; and when, the federal government showing a hostile purpose, it shall become necessary and proper for us to obtain possession, then it will be right for the world and black republicanism to expect that the State, by her authorities, will move in the premises. The people will obey the call for war, and take the forts. [Very bold.]

It is pretty well ascertained now that Mr. CRITTENDEN's resolutions will have the entire support of Messrs. DOUGLAS, PUH, BIGLER, and three or four other Senators not to be named at present.

The cause of Pennsylvania Representatives on Thursday evening was not fully attended, in consequence of the absence from the city of several members. No organization took place, but an informal expression of opinion regarding the southern ultimatum for the settlement of difficulties took place.

All present concurred that compromises, granting that the Constitution carried slavery into the territories, or that would guarantee protection to the institution there, would be totally rejected by the Republicans of the State and country. The discussion was animated, but no action was proposed.

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Washington on the crisis met to-day, and had a free interchange of opinion, during which Mr. Douglas said that he was ready now to unite in recommending such amendments to the Constitution as will take the restoration and extension of the Missouri line as a basis of settlement, is argued. The southern opposition and northern and southern conservatives favor the plan, and are anxious for the Empire State to act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The select committee of the Senate on the crisis met to-day, and had a free interchange of opinion, during which Mr. Douglas said that he was ready now to unite in recommending such amendments to the Constitution as will take the restoration and extension of the Missouri line as a basis of settlement, is argued. The southern opposition and northern and southern conservatives favor the plan, and are anxious for the Empire State to act.

An Ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled the Constitution of the United States of America.

We the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance adopted by us in Convention on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying the amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed, and that the Union now subsisting between South Carolina and the other States, under the name of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved.

Second. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in places under its jurisdiction, in States permitting slavery.

Third. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia while it exists in Virginia or Maryland, or either. Nor Congress shall never, at any time, prohibit the officers of the Government, or members of Congress, whose duties require them to live in the District of Columbia, and bringing slaves, from holding them as such.

Fourth. Congress shall have no power to hinder the transportation of slaves from one State to another, whether by land, navigable rivers, or sea.

Fifth. Congress shall have power by law to pay the owner who shall apply, the full value of the fugitive slave, in all cases where the Marshal is prevented from discharging his duty, by force or rescue, made after the arrest. In all such cases the United States shall have power to sue the county in which such violence or rescue is made, and the county shall have the right to sue the individuals who committed the wrong, in the same manner as the owner could sue.

Sixth. No future amendments shall affect the preceding articles, and Congress shall never have power to interfere with slavery in the States where it is now permitted.

The last resolution declares that the Southern States have the right to the faithful execution of the law for the recovery of slaves, and such laws ought not to be repealed or modified so as to impair their efficiency. All laws conflicting with the fu-

ll Well, South Carolina has crossed the Rubicon. She unanimously passed her secession ordinance, and is doubtless expecting that all creation will feel the shock. They seem, however, to have taken it very quietly at Washington, and we doubt whether there will be much nervousness elsewhere. South Carolina is to-day, in spite of her ordinance, just as completely and absolutely a part of the American Union as she was yesterday. She might as well have resolved the harbor of Charleston to be no longer a part of the Atlantic ocean. The city can no more recede from the tides than the State can secede from the bonds which bind this great Union together.

South Carolina, by herself, is helpless; and unless the other slave States come to her relief, she will soon be in a most pitiable condition—the condition of all those whose realized achievement falls ridiculously short of their declared aim.

The only apprehension that need be felt is from the chance that the other Southern States will make common cause with her. What this chance amounts to will be seen.—*The World.*

Gov. Wise a Madman.

The Richmond Enquirer, of Tuesday, has an article containing the views of Governor WISE, recommending that commissioners appointed by the legislature, to proceed to Maryland and confer with that State upon a plan of resisting the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln.

It says it is the duty of Maryland and Virginia to take earnest and decided steps to prevent the government going into republican hands; that there is now no hope of preserving the Union, and that by the fourth of March there will be little use for a federal government. It adds, that it would be the greatest folly for Virginia and Maryland to permit the army, navy, and treasury to pass into the hands of those who would use them for subjugating those states.

Its plan is to let these two states agree to provide sufficient force to seize Washington, and if coercion is attempted, to let them begin by subjugating Maryland and Virginia.

He hopes Virginia will depute commissioners to Maryland first, and provide for the seizure of Washington city, forts McHenry, Washington and Old Point, Harper's Ferry and Gosport navy yard, and thus present these two States in the attitude of rebels, inviting coercion.

Mr. Lincoln's Organ on Secession.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 20.

To-day's Journal has a startling leader on secession, which from the peculiar nature of the paper to the President elect, has great significance.

It says that South Carolina cannot dissolve the Union by the simple passage of resolutions or other passive demonstrations. Her federal officers may resign, and she may close her courts and postoffices, but she cannot get out of this Union until she conquers this government. While this government endures there can be no dissolution.

If South Carolina does not obstruct the collection of the revenues at her ports, nor violate another federal law, there will be no trouble, and she will not be out of the Union. If she violates the law then comes the tug of war.

The President of the United States, in such an emergency, has a plain duty to perform. Mr. Buchanan may shirk it, or the emergency may not exist during his administration. If not, then the Union will last through his term of office.

If the overt act on the part of South Carolina takes place on and after the 4th of March, 1861, then the duty of executing the laws will devolve on Mr. Lincoln.

The laws of the United States must be executed. The President has no discretionary power on the subject. His duty is emphatically pronounced in the Constitution. Mr. Lincoln will perform that duty.

Busion by armed force is treason, and treason must and will be put down at all hazards.

Latest Foreign News.

The steamer Persia arrived at New York from Liverpool on Thursday, bringing dates to the 9th inst. She brought \$3,000,000 in specie. The political news is unimportant. Contained reactionary movements are reported in Italy. The French and British forces have captured the city of Peking, China. The Emperor's Summer Palace has been sacked, the victors carrying off immense spoils. The Emperor fled to Tientsin.

Senator BIGLER, who is on the committee, has been for some days maturing a plan by which the slavery question, by the amendment of the Constitution, may be removed altogether from Congressional control. It meets the approbation of distinguished gentlemen.

A call for a Union Meeting, signed by all the leading gentlemen of Carlisle, appeared in the last Herald. The meeting was to be held on Saturday evening last.

A very large Union meeting was held at Harrisburg on Thursday last, and strong conservative resolutions passed, that Pennsylvania will not impair any Constitutional right possessed by the South. Judge PEARSON presided.

A tenement house in New Haven, Conn., occupied by 26 families, was burned on Friday morning last, about 2 o'clock, and an entire family consisting of Michael Calvert, his wife and four children, were burned to death.

Twelve houses were destroyed by fire in Adams, N. Y. on Thursday—loss \$25,000.

A frightful state of affairs exists in the Mexican state of Sonora, owing to the turbulence of the Indian population, who are carrying fire and flog in every direction. They do not hesitate to attack the cities and towns, and recently carried off fourteen Mexican girls from Hermosillo, who were fortunately rescued.

MR. JOHNSON, Senator from Tennessee, made a very able speech in the Senate of the United States on Wednesday last.

He took very high ground on the propriety of the South looking for their rights in the Union, not out of it. He said Tennessee would stand by the Constitution and the Union, and would do everything to stay the rash and precipitate action of some portions of the South which run to such red-hot madness, and also mud abolitionism at the North.

He still trusted in God that the Union would be preserved, and intended to hold to it as a palladium of civil liberty. The grievances of which the South complains, he thinks can be remedied in the Union. He cannot believe that Mr. Lincoln contemplates any harm to the South, and is in favor of a conference of the Southern States, by which present difficulties can be adjusted. Secession, however, he affirms, has no place in the Constitution or out of it. He continues:

If it exists, it is the first instance in the history of governments where a constitution provides for its own destruction—and such would be the effect of it. For if one State has the right all have it, and our whole government is a farce and a delusion. Taxes, on the day after her admission, after having cost so much blood and treasure, and after receiving from the government \$10,000,000, might, on the same principle, have retired from the Union as a matter of right. So might Tennessee to-day, and erect herself here in the heart of the Union, into a foreign government, to the annoyance of all her neighbors. The Constitution itself, in the first sentence of its preamble, furnishes its own interpretation, when it says: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union—to establish justice—insure domestic tranquility—do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Mr. LANE made an attempt at a reply to Mr. JOHNSON's able speech, and gave a most violent and incoherent tirade, protracting the session until after daylight. He welcomed war and would put himself at the head of the rebels. Any man, he said, who would be hardy enough to collect revenue in South Carolina, when she has left the Union, would have to meet him, and walk over his dead body before he could do it! He looked forward as fondly as ever father looked for a beloved son or daughter, to the reconstruction of the Government.

What a beautiful man he would have been to administer the affairs of the country, as it was at one time feared he would! We take all the risk, and begin the enterprise penniless and poor. If we are fortunate enough to escape war, we will still have need for all our resources. We must have a navy and an army, and fortifications, and all the machinery of a government. I do not see how the expenses can be less than our present government. They are now, according to Mr. Buchanan, fifty-five millions. I hear much said about doing away with tariffs under the new government. One great object is to let in foreign goods free of duty. If so, the revenue must be raised by direct taxes, to be levied on every man's property. A few figures will show such a system to be intolerable in its burdens. If the whole fifteen Southern States go out, Tennessee, for example, will constitute about one thirteenth in population, being more than an average state. That would make her share of the taxes about four millions per annum. A pretty round price to pay for the privilege of breaking up the best government the world ever saw, and getting into a new one that has never been tried. Such a burden would be almost intolerable.

In concluding, he remarks:

Finally, I am for the Union as long as it can be maintained consistently with the compromises of the Constitution. And I am for redressing the wrongs of the South

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Register's Notice.

It will be seen by reference to the *Advertiser* of The New-York *Ledger*, which will be found in another column, that the proprietor of that popular weekly has secured an army of distinguished contributors for his paper for the New Year such as has never been equaled by any publication in the world. The *Ledger* is always characterized by a high moral tone, and has a circulation larger than that of any other ten literary journals in the country.

Married.

On the 18th ult., in Waynesboro', by Rev. J. W. Super, Mr. JACKSON A. SNYDER, to Miss MARY MUSSelman, daughter of Christian Musselman, Esq.—all of Hanoverian township, Adams county.

On Thursday, 6th inst., at the E. M. Parsonage, by Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. AUGUSTUS P. GRAMMER, to Miss SARAH J. HARPER—both of Cumberland township.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. P. T. Bucher, at the residence of the bride's father, Peter Cowen, Esq., Mr. PETER D. SWISHER, to Miss SARAH ANN COWNER.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Father Manns, at Conowingo Chapel, Mr. JOSEPH STORNBURG, to Miss SARAH HILDEBRAND—both of East Berlin.

Died.

On Thursday last, in Philadelphia, an infant son of Dr. John Cox, and grandchild of Mr. Samuel Falnestock, of this place. It remains were brought to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

On the 2d inst., of Diphtheria, HENRIETTA, in the 6th year of her age; and on the 8th inst., of the same disease, IRA HAMILTON, in the 14th year of his age—children of Mr. Hamilton Myers.

In Mountjoy township, on the 19th inst., JOHN HENRY, infant son of Peter and Isabella Bushey, aged 7 months and 13 days.

On the 10th inst., in Mountjoy township, FABIAN F., son of Mr. Peter Orendorff, aged 17 years 4 months and 27 days.

On the 10th inst., near Caithron, Franklin township, of Wrights, ALICE SHEELY, youngest of the late Jacob Sheely, aged 12 years 5 months and 2 days.

On the 20th inst., JOHN WRIGHT, Sr., of Menallen township, Adams county, aged 78 years 7 months and 22 days.

The deceased, during the active period of his life, was a prominent, influential and highly respected citizen of the community, and in later years, although bowed down with a sore affliction, he bore his deprivation with singular Christian fortitude and characteristic serenity of mind. Always of a cheerful and happy disposition, he delighted to make all around him feel as he felt, and this, combined with his well-known hospitality, drew around him numerous ardent friends. He died as he had lived, an exemplary Christian, with the strongest faith in salvation through a crucified Redeemer.

Railroad Election.

ANNUAL Election for a President and Two Managers for the Gettysburg Railroad, will be held at office of the Company, in the second story of the Passenger Depot, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 30th Monday of January last (January 14, 1861), at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At the same time and place there will be held the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders.

Dec. 26, 1860. DAVID WILLS, Secy.

Houses for Rent.

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, on Chambersburg street, for Rent, inquire of M. EICHELBERGER.

Dec. 26.

Last Notice.

THE undersigned having removed from the Borough of Gettysburg, has left his books in the hands of J. C. COYLE, Esq., for collection. All those who wish to see costs, will please call and pay up immediately.

C. R. DORAN, M. D.

Dec. 5.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the News Store of Mr. WILHELM, it is my purpose to continue the business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Daily city papers, and all the popular magazines and periodicals of the day always in hand. JOSEPH BROADHEAD.

Aug. 29.

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

JOHN GRIEELL.

May 14.

Removal.

THE undersigned hereby certifies, that they have used Gardner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and have in every case found immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these distressing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, Jr., 20 South Market street, Boston; W. H. Allen, Boston; Henry A. Fuller, 32 North Market street, Boston; Samuel Wales, Jr., City Hotel, Boston; George H. Plummer, 11 Maverick square, East Boston; Henry D. Gardner, Webster street, East Boston; Abram Weeks, Webster street, Boston; Capt. Chas. G. Deliver, East Boston.

The best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Charles A. Smith, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

Have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its worst form, and was entirely cured by the use of one bottle. A. W. Bryant, Mathew's Building, Commercial street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely relieved me from sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hildreth, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism for twenty years I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles of Gardner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin street, Boston.

By the Act of Assembly relating to Gas Companies, if notice for the payment of subscriptions of Stock be not complied with, the Company can require one per centum per month interest on the amount due and unpaid.

M. JACOBS, Pres.

Dec. 26.

Notice.

THE first and final account of Dr. H. C. Metcalfe, Committee of LEAH MEALS, (a lunatic,) exhibited by SARAH ANN METCALFE, Administratrix with the Will annexed of said Dr. H. C. Metcalfe, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court on the 25th day of January next, (1861) unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. FINLEY BAILEY, Protn'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg.

Dec. 26, 1860.

Notice.

THE account of ISAAC F. BRINKMANN, Committee of the person and Estate of JOHN TATE, sen., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 25th day of January next, (1861) unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. FINLEY BAILEY, Protn'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg.

Dec. 26, 1860.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed As- signees of PETER MUSSELMAN & WIFE, of Hanoverian township, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignee, to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Assignee, to present the same to the undersigned, residing in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MICKLEY,

WM. GUIP.

Nov. 21. Assignees.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees of the subscriber for sale, on very advantageous terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situated in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Raiford, containing 170 ACRES, more or less, the Improvements, on which are a Stone House, a good Bank Barn, and other Outbuildings. About 15 acres of Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Raiford renders lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situated in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 ACRES, more or less, the Improvements, on which are a new Frame Dwelling House, large Brick Barn, and other Out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Raiford renders lime very accessible.

The first and final account of Jacob Benner, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Weikert, deceased.

The first account of Samuel Durbarow, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Walker, deceased.

The first and final account of Dr. H. C. Metcalfe, Guardian of Abraham Meals, minor son of Wm. Meals, deceased, exhibited by Sarah Ann Metcalfe, Administratrix with the will annexed of said Dr. H. C. Metcalfe, deceased.

The first and final account of Thomas E. Cook, Guardian of George M., Jesse K. and Eliza C. Cook, three of the minor children of Jess Cook.

CHARLES X. MARTIN, REGISTER.

Register's Office, Gettysburg.

Dec. 26, 1860.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER, & ISAAC E. WEIGLE, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their proclamations bearing the date the 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty and six, to call and examine the persons before them, to appear and answer their respective charges, and to give evidence in their defense, and to be tried and punished according to law.

WHEREAS the said Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their proclamations bearing the date the 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty and six, to call and examine the persons before them, to appear and answer their respective charges, and to give evidence in their defense, and to be tried and punished according to law.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A BOOK

*The Every Farmer, Mechanic & Business
Man Wants.*

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE TOWNSHIP AND LOCAL LAWS,
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Compiled from the Act of Assembly by W. T.
HAINES, Esq., published by L. WHITING &
JAMES W. GLOSTER, Pa.

This work contains over 400 pages, closely
printed matter, and will be sold by subscription.

It触es the duties of Justices of the Peace,
with forms for the transaction of their business.

It touches the duties of Constables with all

the necessary forms, appertaining to the office.

It contains the duties of Supervisors of

every County and Township in the State.

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Sheep.

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Mules and Swine.

It contains the laws relative to Fences and

Fence-Viewers.

It contains the laws relative to Game Hunt-
ing-Trot and Deer.

It contains the Election Laws with all the

necessary Forms.

It contains the Naturalization Laws, with all

the necessary Forms for Application.

It contains a large number of Legal Forms,

which are used in the every day transaction of

business, such as Acknowledgments, Parties,

Articles of Agreement and Contracts, Parti-
cipations, Assignments, Attestations,

Deeds, Bills and Promissory Notes, Bills

of Sale, Bonds, Checks, Commissions, Deeds, In-
debits and Tenant, Letters of Attorney, Mar-
riage, Mortgages, Receipts and Releases. The

work is bound in law sheep, and will be sold to

subscribers at \$1.25 per copy, payable on de-
livery of the work. The work has passed the

revision of many of the best Lawyers in the

State and has received their unqualified appro-
bation, as a reliable hand book of reference

upon all subjects upon which it treats. The

whole is arranged in such a manner as to pre-
sent a plain, concise and explicit statement of

the duties of all Township Officers, as may be

readily understood by any one. Adams County

will be thoroughly canvassed for the work, and

the support of the citizens is respectfully solicited.

A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, is General
Agent for Adams County.

P. S. Goodwill is wanted in all parts

of this County for the shore work, to whom a

liberal compensation will be given. Application

which must be made at an early date, ad-
dressed to Mr. Buehler, as will receive

prompt attention.

(Dec. 12.)

R. Newell's

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, No. 724 Arch
Street, Philadelphia.—One of the lat-
est and most complete Galleries in the United
States, where the best Pictures, known to the
Photographic Art, are taken at prices no higher
than can be paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer,
attends personally, every sitting—and allows no
picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives per-
fect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or
deceased friends, photographed to our required
size, or taken on Canvass, life-size, and printed
in oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any
weather—so perfect in cloudy days as when the
sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited
to examine our specimens, which for price
and quality defy competition.

**Less Instructions given in the art of Photo-
graphy.** R. NEWELL, GALLERY OF ART,
No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion
that the (Newell) Picture is more like-life
than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has
been repeatedly taken by different Artists in
various ways, but I have never yet had one
which presents so true to nature, all the features
and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. J. Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of
your portraits, conjured with their durability
of color, and faultlessness as likenesses, cannot
fail to commend them to the attention and
praise of all who appreciate fine art.

Penn's Pages

Having occasion for a portrait, I presented
one to Robert Newell, of the city of Phil-
adelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, and am now
very anxious to receive the satisfaction given
me, not only by the execution of the likeness,
but its artistic finish in all respects, and recom-
mend him to the patronage of those disposed to
encourage the beautiful art.

DR. ESENWEIN'S
Tar and Wood Naphtha Pectoral,

The best medicine in the world for the
Cure of Coughs and Cold, Croup, Bron-
chitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Pal-
pitation of the Heart, Epileptia, and for the
relief of patients in the advanced stages of
Consumption, together with all Diseases of
the Throat and Chest, and which predis-
poses to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure
of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician
and Druggist, and one of great experience in
the cure of the various diseases to which the
Human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest
confidence.

Tar and Wood Naphtha Pectoral
is invaluable in the Cure of Bronchial affec-
tions.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared only by Dr. A. ESENWEIN
& CO. Druggists and Chemists, N. W. Cor-
ner Ninth & Poplar Streets, Philadelphia.

Sold by every respectable Druggist
and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

(April 2.)

De Forrest, Armstrong & Co.

MY GOODS-MERCHANTS, Nos. 75, 77,
79, 81, 83 and 85 Broad Street, N. Y., will
notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly,

in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMUSUTTA PRINTS,

ALSO THE

AMOSKEAG,
A New Print, which excels every Print in the
Country for perfection of execution and design
in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheap
than any in the market, and meeting with ex-
tensive sale. Orders promptly attended to.

(Feb. 3.)

To Persons out of Employment.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE CRIE
A SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a
Commission, or wages at from \$25 to \$60 per
month, and expenses paid. This is a new Ma-
chine, and so simple in its construction that a
child of ten years can learn to operate it by half
an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family
sewing machine in use, and this price is but
Five Dollars.

Persons wishing an agency will address

J. N. BOYLAN,
Sewing-Erie Sewing Machine Company,
No. 14—6th Street, Milan, Ohio.

Do not forget to call at A. Scott & Son's, if
you want to buy cheap Dress Goods; such
as Cambric, Batistes, Printed Muslins,
Calicoes, &c., all kinds and fashioning de-
signs.

(Oct. 10.)

fm.

20 Cedar St., N. Y.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

**Moffat's Vegetable Life Pill and
Phoenix Bitters.**

THE high and envied celebrity which
these prominent Medicines have ac-
quired for their invaluable efficacy in all the
diseases which they profess to cure, has ren-
dered the usual practice of pulling not only
unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They
are known by their fruits; their good works
testify for them, and they thrive not by the
faith of the credulous.

In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic
Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and
Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints,
in the South and West, where these
diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable.

Planters, farmers and others, who
use these Medicines, will never after-
wards be without them.

It contains the duties of Constables with all
the necessary forms, appertaining to the office.

It contains the duties of Supervisors of

every County and Township in the State.

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It contains the laws in relation to Strays,

Mules and Swine.

It contains the laws relative to Fences and

Fence-Viewers.

It contains the laws relative to Game Hunt-
ing-Trot and Deer.

It contains the Election Laws with all the

necessary Forms.

It contains the Naturalization Laws, with all

the necessary Forms for Application.

It contains a large number of Legal Forms,

which are used in the every day transaction of

business, such as Acknowledgments, Bills,

Articles of Agreement and Contracts, Parti-
cipations, Assignments, Attestations,

Deeds, Bills and Promissory Notes, Bills

of Sale, Bonds, Checks, Commissions, Deeds, In-
debits and Tenant, Letters of Attorney, Mar-
riage, Mortgages, Receipts and Releases. The

work is bound in law sheep, and will be sold to

subscribers at \$1.25 per copy, payable on de-
livery of the work. The work has passed the

revision of many of the best Lawyers in the

State and has received their unqualified appro-
bation, as a reliable hand book of reference

upon all subjects upon which it treats. The

whole is arranged in such a manner as to pre-
sent a plain, concise and explicit statement of

the duties of all Township Officers, as may be

readily understood by any one. Adams County

will be thoroughly canvassed for the work, and

the support of the citizens is respectfully solicited.

A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, is General
Agent for Adams County.

(Dec. 12.)

July 2.

1y

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